

Plea for a Cleaner City.

A meeting of the new officers of the Woman's Club was held Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George E. Gay, the president for next year. Plans were discussed regarding making the club into a Departmental Club, with classes to be held at different times for those members interested in Literature, Music and Home Economics. It was also decided to form a League of Good Citizenship in the schools, and enlist the interest of the children in making a better Palatka next year. Civic work cannot succeed without the co-operation of the children, and much can be accomplished if the child can be taught to appreciate that they have a duty toward the city as well as toward the home.

It is the desire of the new president to have a clean-up week in the early fall. Palatka needs it; perhaps not on Lemon street, but many streets adjoining it, and many other parts of the city, vacant lots and too many places to mention need attention. The club will look for the privilege in the fall and give the whole city a vigorous cleaning. It is absolutely the first step in civic improvement, as the city is but our larger home, and women should insist that the beauty and order of the home should be carried out in the city, as well. Cleanliness means respectability, and it has elicited the praise of many visitors, and it is now the duty of the mothers of the city to beautify it, and we intend to work toward that end next year. By the mothers of the city is meant every woman in it who calls Palatka home. Every woman who has a home in this city, who owns property, has a duty toward the general betterment of the city. It will come back to her two-fold in the very near future.

The new officers wish to urge the more general support of the women of Palatka in their civic work, and say, "Some help us, we need you, for in numbers is strength."

Mrs. George E. Gay.

For a Prize Essay.

The W. C. T. U. of Palatka invites every teacher in Putnam county to enter a contest for a prize of \$5 for the best essay on "The Best Methods of Teaching the Nature and Effects of Narcotics." The prize winning essay in this county will be entered to contest for a grand prize of \$50, which is offered by Mrs. E. B. Ingalls to the teachers of Florida. Any further information desired will be given by the President of the local W. C. T. U., Mrs. P. Gardner.

Count's Witty Reply.

The royal band was playing for the king, Louis XIV, the "Miserere de Jolly." The king was on his knees and was the whole court. His majesty kept the awkward attitude until the end of the hymn. After rising, the king turned to the Count de Gramont and asked how he found the music. "Very sweet to the ear, sire, but very hard on the knees."

FOR A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

Sound Democrats With No Factional Ax to Grind Should be Sent to National Convention.

The democratic party has a fine opportunity to win a national victory this year if no mistake is made at the Baltimore convention. The best way to win is to elect a man who is sound and without any factional ax to grind. The interests of the Florida democracy will be in safe hands if the following well known democrats are sent to the convention. These gentlemen favor Harmon or Underwood, but will be governed by the instructions of the primary and use their best efforts to promote harmony in the party:

or Delegates National Democratic Convention, Second Cong. District.

Vote for two.

FRANK E. CHASE

E. S. CRILL

A. W. GILCHRIST

FRANK HARRIS

EDWIN D. LAMBRIGHT

B. S. WILLIAMS

or Delegates National Democratic Convention, Second Cong. District.

Vote for two.

B. C. ABERNETHY

ROBERT E. DAVIS

Vote for two.

cut this out and save for reference on election day.

July 4-12-21

Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 888, Laws of Florida.

Notice is hereby given that R. E. Sapp, purchaser of tax certificate No. 700, dated the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1909, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with the provisions of said law, and the following property situated in Putnam county, Florida, is the property of said certificate:

Lot 1, Private Survey, c. 6-10 of n. 1/2 of n. 1/2 of s. 1/2, range 26, range 26; 12 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of J. A. Nasson.

Said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912.

Witness my official signature and seal this 15th day of April, A. D. 1912.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, Clerk Circuit Court Putnam Co., Fla.

By Henry Hutchinson, Jr., D. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 888, Laws of Florida.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Pierce, purchaser of tax certificate No. 701, dated the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1909, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with the provisions of said law, and the following property situated in Putnam county, Florida, is the property of said certificate:

Lot 2, Private Survey, c. 6-10 of n. 1/2 of n. 1/2 of s. 1/2, range 26, range 26; 12 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of J. A. Nasson.

Said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912.

Witness my official signature and seal this 15th day of April, A. D. 1912.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, Clerk Circuit Court Putnam Co., Fla.

By Henry Hutchinson, Jr., D. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 888, Laws of Florida.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Pierce, purchaser of tax certificate No. 702, dated the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1909, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with the provisions of said law, and the following property situated in Putnam county, Florida, is the property of said certificate:

Lot 3, Private Survey, c. 6-10 of n. 1/2 of n. 1/2 of s. 1/2, range 26, range 26; 12 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of J. A. Nasson.

Said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912.

Witness my official signature and seal this 15th day of April, A. D. 1912.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, Clerk Circuit Court Putnam Co., Fla.

By Henry Hutchinson, Jr., D. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 888, Laws of Florida.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Pierce, purchaser of tax certificate No. 703, dated the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1909, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with the provisions of said law, and the following property situated in Putnam county, Florida, is the property of said certificate:

Lot 4, Private Survey, c. 6-10 of n. 1/2 of n. 1/2 of s. 1/2, range 26, range 26; 12 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of J. A. Nasson.

Said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912.

Witness my official signature and seal this 15th day of April, A. D. 1912.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, Clerk Circuit Court Putnam Co., Fla.

By Henry Hutchinson, Jr., D. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 888, Laws of Florida.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Pierce, purchaser of tax certificate No. 704, dated the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1909, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with the provisions of said law, and the following property situated in Putnam county, Florida, is the property of said certificate:

Lot 5, Private Survey, c. 6-10 of n. 1/2 of n. 1/2 of s. 1/2, range 26, range 26; 12 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of J. A. Nasson.

Said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912.

Witness my official signature and seal this 15th day of April, A. D. 1912.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, Clerk Circuit Court Putnam Co., Fla.

By Henry Hutchinson, Jr., D. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 888, Laws of Florida.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Pierce, purchaser of tax certificate No. 705, dated the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1909, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with the provisions of said law, and the following property situated in Putnam county, Florida, is the property of said certificate:

Lot 6, Private Survey, c. 6-10 of n. 1/2 of n. 1/2 of s. 1/2, range 26, range 26; 12 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of J. A. Nasson.

Said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912.

Witness my official signature and seal this 15th day of April, A. D. 1912.

ROBERT E. DAVIS, Clerk Circuit Court Putnam Co., Fla.

By Henry Hutchinson, Jr., D. C.

EXISTENCE OF THE CITRUS EXCHANGE IS NOW AT STAKE

TIME HERE WHEN IT IS UP TO CITRUS GROWERS OF STATE TO DECLARE THEMSELVES.

MEETING ON APRIL 18

Convention at Tampa Will Decide Whether the Florida Citrus Exchange is to Continue.

That the time has come when it is up to the citrus fruit growers of the state to determine whether or not the Florida Citrus Exchange shall continue in existence and shall continue in its work for the general improvement of the citrus fruit industry of this state, the opening up of better and broader market facilities and the establishment of the industry on a solid footing, where it will fear no competition from any other section of the state, is the statement of R. P. Burton, sales manager of the Florida Citrus Exchange, speaking in behalf of General Manager W. C. Temple, who has temporarily, if not permanently, withdrawn from the active management of the Exchange, and is now at his residence in Winter Park, "Alabama Grove."

In an interview granted The Times Mr. Burton outlined the situation very briefly by stating that there has been a growing feeling among the officers of the Exchange that the growers of the state have not been granting the Florida Citrus Exchange the amount of support that is necessary for its continuance, and that the growers generally have permitted the Exchange to go ahead with its work and build up the market and boost the prices while they have remained outside and reaped the benefits thereof without selling through the Exchange. Without the financial support of the growers of the state the Exchange cannot continue to exist, and the time has come when the issue must be squarely faced and settled. If the Exchange is to continue in its work, it must have the support of the citrus fruit growers of the state, if it has not that support, it is doomed to financial failure and dissolution.

Speaking on this matter, Mr. Burton said: "The past three years that the Exchange has been in existence have demonstrated its efficiency in handling the citrus situation in Florida. In the face of the net loss, however, it appears to have been more of a success in the marketing of fruit and less of a success in getting growers into the association. Also, there seems to be a feeling on the part of the majority of the growers in the state that the Exchange is an organization composed of a small number of men with plenty of capital, who have given their time and money to the building up of the Exchange for the general benefit of the growers, and that the growers are not under any obligation to sustain it by putting their fruit into it. There seems to have been a feeling that the Exchange is a philanthropic enterprise fostered by these men and that it is only necessary for the growers themselves to wish it well and avail themselves of the market conditions brought about by the Exchange in disposing of their fruit to the outside operators."

"With this view of the case the men who put their heart, soul and purse into the fight are getting somewhat weary of this spirit and somewhat inclined to feel that the Exchange has been a success in marketing fruit, but has been a failure in convincing the growers outside the Exchange that it is good enough for them to market through. While I do not know what Temple is going to do, I do know that he has participated in this feeling and that the convention that has been called for the 18th of April is to give the growers of Florida the opportunity to determine whether the Florida Citrus Exchange is justified in its existence, and, if so, whether or not they propose to let it live or die. If they propose to let it live they will manifest it by signing up their fruit."

"It is a case where the grower must cast his lot one way or the other and his decision will depend the future success or failure of the citrus industry of the state. The enterprise has been carried on to a successful issue. The record will be presented at this convention showing a successful operation of the Exchange and the management will have no apologies to make in offering this record. It will be as clear and convincing that every grower who will listen to the record and read the statements it contains will arrive at a rational conclusion. It is a case of 'fish, cut bait or go ashore.'"

To men who have followed the operations of the Florida Citrus Exchange during the three years of its existence, there is but one solution of the situation, and that is the unquestioned support of all the growers of the state and their co-operation with the Exchange in handling the citrus fruit industry of Florida and putting it on a substantial and firm basis. The expression "in union there is strength" is expressly illustrated in the workings of the Exchange and the comparisons of Exchange results with the results of the efforts of the individual growers each working for himself and regardless of the other fellow.

The Florida Citrus Exchange has been carefully and thoroughly organized on the most scientific and businesslike principles. In its handling of the citrus fruit of the state it has sent its agents throughout the entire country and daily reports are received on the market conditions at all points. In this manner the Exchange is enabled to determine where the best market for the citrus fruit of the state may be had, in this way it avoids the great trouble that individual shippers experience, when they all ship to the same point in the belief that the market conditions there are better than somewhere else, with the result that the market is flooded and the bottom

drops out of the price. Frequently under such conditions a shipper will not make the expense of picking and packing his fruit and the freight charges, let alone profits. This feature of the Exchange is one of the most important of its organization, and by shipping at the right time and to the right place, the prices have been kept at a figure where every Exchange shipper has come out on top.

The Florida Citrus Exchange and Mr. Temple have been severely criticized on the attitude taken last fall on the green fruit situation and the energetic campaign waged by the exchange against the shipping of immature fruit out of the state. In this action Mr. Temple and his associates in the Exchange felt that they were working for the best interests of the citrus fruit industry of Florida, arguing that fruit that had not matured fully and ripened could not be as sweet and as palatable as that which had come to its full maturity and, therefore, the consumer would not find the Florida product as satisfactory as it should be and that the rival interests of the California citrus fruit shippers would have the bulk on the local producers by sending their fruits to markets in the pink of condition.

All these features, however, will be thoroughly discussed at the convention to be held in the Tampa Bay Casino April 18th and it will be then that the citrus fruit growers of the state of Florida will be asked to determine whether or not they shall continue to support the Exchange, or whether they shall withdraw from the active management of the Exchange, and in the event they shall ship their fruit wherever fancy dictates or wherever he thinks the market conditions will be the best, regardless of whether the other fellow is shipping to the same point, or whether, through co-operation and organization, the Florida fruits will be scattered abroad over the country in a systematic and scientific manner, where the best results may be attained and the best prices obtained. On the action of the convention of Florida citrus fruit growers will depend the fate of the Exchange, whether it is to continue as an agency representing all the citrus fruit interests of the state, or whether it is to be discontinued and the trained corps of experts scattered to other fields of endeavor or possibly into the ranks of the rival producers of California—Tampa Times.

What was probably the most important meeting of the board of directors of the Florida Citrus Exchange was held at the office of General Manager W. C. Temple when the approaching convention of the Florida Citrus fruit growers was discussed at considerable length and the present status of the exchange and the situation that confronts it was talked over.

Financial support of the Florida growers, it will be impossible to conduct the exchange in the future as it should be conducted in order to attain the objects for which it was established, and to bring to the citrus fruit industry of the state the benefits that it is the desire of the men who compose it to bring, was the consensus of the meeting.

Outlining briefly the situation and urging all the members of the exchange to be present at the meeting Secretary W. C. Temple issued the following bulletin to all the sub-exchanges, associations and special shippers at its conclusion:

"We wish that every grower who is a member of the Florida Citrus Exchange would personally solicit his neighbors who are not members of the Exchange—especially the ones who are producers of 1,000 boxes or over of citrus fruits—and urge personally and strongly said outside growers to attend the great convention of citrus growers to be held in the Tampa Bay Casino at 9 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, April 18."

"We have secured special rates from all the transportation companies in the state of Florida, except the C. H. & N. railway, which rate will probably be, for the round trip, a single fare plus twenty-five cents. Definite information concerning this will be given you later."

"At this meeting, the entire condition of the affairs of the Exchange will be laid freely and frankly before the convention; everybody will have a voice; and it is extremely important that every citrus grower in the state of Florida should be personally invited to be present at this meeting, so that they may see what is done and have a voice as to whether the citrus exchange shall be continued or discontinued."

"It is therefore of great importance that the associations call a meeting of their members and read this bulletin to them, and urge upon every member the necessity of not only being present himself at this convention, but of securing the attendance of all the outside growers in your vicinity. Now is the time for the growers who are the members of this organization to get together and do the work that should have been done in the past three years by them, and which they have neglected; and we trust that no grower who is a member of this organization will neglect this duty, so that he may have cause in after years to feel that he is responsible for 'what might have been.'"

At the Tampa Bay hotel Mr. Temple gave out the following interview with regard to the present status of the Florida Citrus Exchange and the situation that it is now confronted by, reviewing briefly the history of the Exchange since its organization, which has been done in a general way for the growers of the state, whether for the growers of the Exchange or not, and for the industry in general, and explaining how the Exchange stands and why, if the necessary support is not accorded it, dissolution must follow:

Succeeded Too Well to Succeed.
"The situation as it now exists is that the Florida Citrus Exchange has succeeded too well to succeed."

"What I mean by this is that the Exchange in its natural operation as a marketing agency has had a success so phenomenal that its own success threatens its downfall. The first year the Florida Citrus Exchange secured for the growers affiliated with it an average price of \$1.15 a box for all the oranges shipped by the Exchange, for a box packing house. This price, while very low from the present viewpoint of the grower, was a much higher price than was obtained the preceding year and was a considerably higher price than the average for the state the year of the Exchange's first operation."

"The second year the Exchange raised the average price thirty-six cents a box for a box packing house, making an average of \$1.51 for a box packing house, for all the oranges shipped by its members. This was a much higher price than had been received for some time, but in the opinion of the Exchange officials was much lower than it should have been and these officials believed that the one principal cause for this low price was the pernicious and growing habit of shipping immature, unripe fruits earlier in the season than any fruit should leave the state."

"Having two years' experience during which every factor had been closely observed in which to form this opinion, they felt confident that that opinion was the correct one. The exchange then cast about for the best method of preventing, entirely if possible, the shipment of unripe citrus fruits from the state. They figured that a state law preventing such shipments could be passed that would be effective. They therefore had prepared by attorneys of national repute a bill to present to the legislature of the state of Florida in its session of 1911, calculated to have this effect. The bill was bitterly contested and when finally passed had been materially amended from its original form. However, a bill was passed having this object in view. Unfortunately, the bill was so worded that it could not be effective without the sympathy and co-operation of the commissioner of agriculture of the state of Florida. This is neither the time nor the place to discuss the steps taken to endeavor to enlist the sympathy of the late Commissioner Melin to aid the Exchange in carrying out this intention. It is sufficient to say that he positively refused to lend either his aid or encouragement."

"Poison Telegram."
"Determined to at least curtail green fruit shipments and driven from one subterfuge to another the now famous 'poison telegram' was found reasonably effective in that it stopped the shipment of about one-half the contemplated green fruit to the Northern markets and the other one-half when shipped was in nearly every case rejected or returned because it was unsaleable. Result: Instead of, as confidently predicted, the killing of the market for Florida oranges they have enjoyed a demand all over the United States from Maine to Texas and from Georgia to Washington, which is unprecedented, and the increase in price this year over last will be greater than that of last year over the preceding one."

"A price of eighty-five cents a box on trees for oranges and a price of \$1 a box on the trees for grapefruit makes the citrus raising a very profitable proposition. A grower in Florida who does not produce his citrus fruit for fifty cents a box or less should change his business, as he is unfortunally for that of citrus growing. Either he has mismanaged his property, or he has been incompetent in selecting his property to begin with, and in either case he should change his business. The prices that the citrus exchange has made it possible for growers either in or outside the Exchange to obtain this year for their fruit are nearly double the profitable price named for oranges and more than three times the profitable price named for grapefruit."

"To the casual observer this would seem to have so endeared the Exchange and its methods to the Florida growers that they would have flocked in a body into the Exchange. But just the contrary has been the result. The reason for it apparently is this: The legitimate trade in citrus fruits, having discovered during the last few years that the Exchange instead of being a disturbing factor in the market's unsettling prices by its ridiculously low ones, has been the steady factor in constantly raising prices. These legitimate buyers, therefore, have been enabled to offer to the growers higher prices for their fruit on the trees than they have ever before received and the growers apparently feeling that this condition if not too good to be true, was at least too good to last, have fallen over themselves in accepting these prices, even though they were from 20 to 40 per cent, below the prices being obtained by the Exchange for its members."

"Result: The Florida citrus crop brings into the state of Florida this year even with its short crop more money than has ever been brought into the state before, regardless of the size of the crop preceding and the Florida Citrus Exchange will handle 100,000 boxes less than it did last year."

CITRUS EXCHANGE HAS SUCCEEDED TOO WELL TO SUCCEED

Says W. C. Temple in Outlining the Present Situation Confronting That Organization—Important Meeting of Directors.

What was probably the most important meeting of the board of directors of the Florida Citrus Exchange was held at the office of General Manager W. C. Temple when the approaching convention of the Florida Citrus fruit growers was discussed at considerable length and the present status of the exchange and the situation that confronts it was talked over.

Financial support of the Florida growers, it will be impossible to conduct the exchange in the future as it should be conducted in order to attain the objects for which it was established, and to bring to the citrus fruit industry of the state the benefits that it is the desire of the men who compose it to bring, was the consensus of the meeting.

Outlining briefly the situation and urging all the members of the exchange to be present at the meeting Secretary W. C. Temple issued the following bulletin to all the sub-exchanges, associations and special shippers at its conclusion:

"We wish that every grower who is a member of the Florida Citrus Exchange would personally solicit his neighbors who are not members of the Exchange—especially the ones who are producers of 1,000 boxes or over of citrus fruits—and urge personally and strongly said outside growers to attend the great convention of citrus growers to be held in the Tampa Bay Casino at 9 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, April 18."

"We have secured special rates from all the transportation companies in the state of Florida, except the C. H. & N. railway, which rate will probably be, for the round trip, a single fare plus twenty-five cents. Definite information concerning this will be given you later."

"At this meeting, the entire condition of the affairs of the Exchange will be laid freely and frankly before the convention; everybody will have a voice; and it is extremely important that every citrus grower in the state of Florida should be personally invited to be present at this meeting, so that they may see what is done and have a voice as to whether the citrus exchange shall be continued or discontinued."

"It is therefore of great importance that the associations call a meeting of their members and read this bulletin to them, and urge upon every member the necessity of not only being present himself at this convention, but of securing the attendance of all the outside growers in your vicinity. Now is the time for the growers who are the members of this organization to get together and do the work that should have been done in the past three years by them, and which they have neglected; and we trust that no grower who is a member of this organization will neglect this duty, so that he may have cause in after years to feel that he is responsible for 'what might have been.'"

At the Tampa Bay hotel Mr. Temple gave out the following interview with regard to the present status of the Florida Citrus Exchange and the situation that it is now confronted by, reviewing briefly the history of the Exchange since its organization, which has been done in a general way for the growers of the state, whether for the growers of the Exchange or not, and for the industry in general, and explaining how the Exchange stands and why, if the necessary support is not accorded it, dissolution must follow:

Succeeded Too Well to Succeed.
"The situation as it now exists is that the Florida Citrus Exchange has succeeded too well to succeed."

"What I mean by this is that the Exchange in its natural operation as a marketing agency has had a success so phenomenal that its own success threatens its downfall. The first year the Florida Citrus Exchange secured for the growers affiliated with it an average price of \$1.15 a box for all the oranges shipped by the Exchange, for a box packing house. This price, while very low from the present viewpoint of the grower, was a much higher price than was obtained the preceding year and was a considerably higher price than the average for the state the year of the Exchange's first operation."

"The second year the Exchange raised the average price thirty-six cents a box for a box packing house, making an average of \$1.51 for a box packing house, for all the oranges shipped by its members. This was a much higher price than had been received for some time, but in the opinion of the Exchange officials was much lower than it should have been and these officials believed that the one principal cause for this low price was the pernicious and growing habit of shipping immature, unripe fruits earlier in the season than any fruit should leave the state."

"Having two years' experience during which every factor had been closely observed in which to form this opinion, they felt confident that that opinion was the correct one. The exchange then cast about for the best method of preventing, entirely if possible, the shipment of unripe citrus fruits from the state. They figured that a state law preventing such shipments could be passed that would be effective. They therefore had prepared by attorneys of national repute a bill to present to the legislature of the state of Florida in its session of 1911, calculated to have this effect. The bill was bitterly contested and when finally passed had been materially amended from its original form. However, a bill was passed having this object in view. Unfortunately, the bill was so worded that it could not be effective without the sympathy and co-operation of the commissioner of agriculture of the state of Florida. This is neither the time nor the place to discuss the steps taken to endeavor to enlist the sympathy of the late Commissioner Melin to aid the Exchange in carrying out this intention. It is sufficient to say that he positively refused to lend either his aid or encouragement."

"Poison Telegram."
"Determined to at least curtail green fruit shipments and driven from one subterfuge to another the now famous 'poison telegram' was found reasonably effective in that it stopped the shipment of about one-half the contemplated green fruit to the Northern markets and the other one-half when shipped was in nearly every case rejected or returned because it was unsaleable. Result: Instead of, as confidently predicted, the killing of the market for Florida oranges they have enjoyed a demand all over the United States from Maine to Texas and from Georgia to Washington, which is unprecedented, and the increase in price this year over last will be greater than that of last year over the preceding one."

"A price of eighty-five cents a box on trees for oranges and a price of \$1 a box on the trees for grapefruit makes the citrus raising a very profitable proposition. A grower in Florida who does not produce his citrus fruit for fifty cents a box or less should change his business, as he is unfortunally for that of citrus growing. Either he has mismanaged his property, or he has been incompetent in selecting his property to begin with, and in either case he should change his business. The prices that the citrus exchange has made it possible for growers either in or outside the Exchange to obtain this year for their fruit are nearly double the profitable price named for oranges and more than three times the profitable price named for grapefruit."

"To the casual observer this would seem to have so endeared the Exchange and its methods to the Florida growers that they would have flocked in a body into the Exchange. But just the contrary has been the result. The reason for it apparently is this: The legitimate trade in citrus fruits, having discovered during the last few years that the Exchange instead of being a disturbing factor in the market's unsettling prices by its ridiculously low ones, has been the steady factor in constantly raising prices. These legitimate buyers, therefore, have been enabled to offer to the growers higher prices for their fruit on the trees than they have ever before received and the growers apparently feeling that this condition if not too good to be true, was at least too good to last, have fallen over themselves in accepting these prices, even though they were from 20 to 40 per cent, below the prices being obtained by the Exchange for its members."

opinion was the correct one. The exchange then cast about for the best method of preventing, entirely if possible, the shipment of unripe citrus fruits from the state. They figured that a state law preventing such shipments could be passed that would be effective. They therefore had prepared by attorneys of national repute a bill to present to the legislature of the state of Florida in its session of 1911, calculated to have this effect. The bill was bitterly contested and when finally passed had been materially amended from its original form. However, a bill was passed having this object in view. Unfortunately, the bill was so worded that it could not be effective without the sympathy and co-operation of the commissioner of agriculture of the state of Florida. This is neither the time nor the place to discuss the steps taken to endeavor to enlist the sympathy of the late Commissioner Melin to aid the Exchange in carrying out this intention. It is sufficient to say that he positively refused to lend either his aid or encouragement."

"Poison Telegram."
"Determined to at least curtail green fruit shipments and driven from one subterfuge to another the now famous 'poison telegram' was found reasonably effective in that it stopped the shipment of about one-half the contemplated green fruit to the Northern markets and the other one-half when shipped was in nearly every case rejected or returned because it was unsaleable. Result: Instead of, as confidently predicted, the killing of the market for Florida oranges they have enjoyed a demand all over the United States from Maine to Texas and from Georgia to Washington, which is unprecedented, and the increase in price this year over last will be greater than that of last year over the preceding one."

"A price of eighty-five cents a box on trees for oranges and a price of \$1 a box on the trees for grapefruit makes the citrus raising a very profitable proposition. A grower in Florida who does not produce his citrus fruit for fifty cents a box or less should change his business, as he is unfortunally for that of citrus growing. Either he has mismanaged his property, or he has been incompetent in selecting his property to begin with, and in either case he should change his business. The prices that the citrus exchange has made it possible for growers either in or outside the Exchange to obtain this year for their fruit are nearly double the profitable price named for oranges and more than three times the profitable price named for grapefruit."

"To the casual observer this would seem to have so endeared the Exchange and its methods to the Florida growers that they would have flocked in a body into the Exchange.